



ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT



HEALTH REPORT
1968

ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CARL BURNS, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.,

together with the


ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. E. MALE, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

1968



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ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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(1968-1969)

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Vice Chairman

A. ARMSTRONG, J.P.

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J.T.L. WATTS
A.G. WHITBY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Council Offices, Shenley Road, Borehamwood.

Divisional Health & Welfare Office,
Bleak House,
Catherine Street,
St.Albans, Herts.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health of the Elstree Rural District for the year 1968.

I am happy to be able to report that the general health of the area remains good. The crude death rate fell slightly from 10.9 to 10.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population in 1968 as compared with 1967. The comparable death rate, which is corrected to allow for the population structure of the area as compared with the rest of the country was 10.9 compared with the rate for the whole of England and Wales of 11.9. As in previous years the major causes of death were the degenerative and the malignant diseases particularly cardio-vascular disease which was the largest single cause of death.

The falling trend in the birth rate continued with a drop from 12.3 live births per 1,000 population in 1967 to 11.9 in 1968. This is in line with the national trend and is no doubt associated with the availability of more effective forms of contraception.

During the Summer a large scale campaign to vaccinate the age group 4-7 years against measles was undertaken and at the time of writing it appears that this has been successful in substantially reducing the incidence of the disease. Fuller details will be given in my next annual report.

As in previous years, my thanks are due to the many people, both within the Public Health Department and in other agencies, without whose co-operation the work of the Department would have been impossible. It is worth referring in this connection to the fact that, in addition to being the District Council's Medical Officer of Health I am also, as the County Council's Divisional Medical Officer for the St.Albans Division, responsible for the day to day administration locally of the County's Health and Welfare Services. This has considerable advantages in that many problems, which concern for example the Housing Department, or the Public Health, inspectorate are also well known to the County Council's nursing, health visiting or social work services and my dual role enables me to act as co-ordinator of the various services involved. For this purpose, case conferences are held each quarter, at which representatives of the various departments concerned meet under my Chairmanship to discuss common problems and co-ordinate a common approach to them.

Finally I should like to express my gratitutde to you Mr.Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for the interest you have taken in the work of the Department throughout the year and for all the help and consideration you have given to myself and my staff.

I have the honour to be your obedient servant.

CARL BURNS
Medical Officer of Health

Section A
STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS
OF THE AREA

There has been a change of boundary during the year and the statistics represent the events assigned to the area within the boundaries as they existed at the date of registration of each event.

To allow calculation of valid birth and death rate the figure shown under "Estimated Mid-Year Population" is a weighted average of the mid-year population of the area as constituted before and after the change. This population figure is calculated only for the purpose described above and will not agree with the official population figure published in the Registrar General's Annual Estimates for 1968.

Area	8736 acres
Population (mid 1968 - estimate)	34,450
Total number of inhabited houses	9,854
Rateable Value (1st April 1969)	£2,239,044
Estimate product of a penny rate (1st April 1969)	£9,250

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid Year Population

Total Live Births

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Adjusted Birth Rate " " "

Total Stillbirths

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births

Total Deaths

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Adjusted Death Rate " " "

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 year of age

Infant Mortality Rate (Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 Live Births

Number of Infant Deaths under 4 weeks of age

Neo-natal Death Rate (Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 Live Births

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 week of age

Early Neo Natal Death Rate (Infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 Live Births

Number of Infant Deaths under 1 week of age and Stillbirths

Peri-Natal Mortality Rate

Number of Illegitimate Live Births

Percentage of Illegitimate Live Births of total Live Births

Number of Legitimate Infant Deaths

Legitimate Infant Death Rate per 1,000 legitimate Live Births

Number of Illegitimate Infant Deaths

Illegitimate Infant Death Rate per 1,000 illegitimate Live Births

Number of Maternal Deaths

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 total Live and Stillbirths

Number of Cancer Deaths

Cancer Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Number of Heart Disease Deaths

Heart Disease Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population

Elstree Rural DistrictSt. Albans DivisionEngland & Wales

34,450	153,160	48,593,000
410	2,182	822,000 (est)
11.9	14.3	16.9
12.6	-	-
6	25	12,000 (est)
14.4	11.3	14.0
364	1,750	577,000
10.6	11.4	11.9
10.9	-	-
7	32	15.267
17.1	14.7	18.0
4	25	10,100
9.8	11.5	12.4
2	20	8,600
4.9	9.2	10.5
8	45	20,600
19.2	20.4	25.0
33	144	-
8.1%	6.6%	-
7	31	-
18.6	15.2	-
-	1	-
-	6.9	-
-	-	-
-	-	0.2
72	320	-
2.1	2.1	-
86	531	-
2.5	3.5	-
3	5	-
0.1	0.03	-

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	-	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	-
Other Tuberculosis including late effects	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	5	3
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	19	6
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	5
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	4
Leukaemia	3	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms etc.,	13	17
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	-	1
Other Endocrine etc., Diseases	1	1
Mental Disorders	1	1
Other Diseases of Nervous System etc.,	2	2
Active Rheumatic Fever	1	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	4	3
Hypertensive Disease	1	2
Ischemic Heart Disease	32	39
Other Forms of Heart Disease	2	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	14	19
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	9	9
Pneumonia	14	61
Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	2
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	-
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	-	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	2
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3
All Other Accidents	3	5
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	4
All other External Causes	1	-
Total All Causes	158	206

Causes of Death

A new system of classification has been introduced by the Registrar General and is used this year for the first time so that these statistics are not directly comparable with those for previous years.

Vital Statistics, 1968 - England and Wales

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns of Registrar General.

Births

Live Births (per 1,000 total population)	16.9
Stillbirths (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	14.0

Deaths

All Causes (per 1,000 total population)	11.9
Infants under 1 year (per 1,000 related live births)	18.0
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	0.2
Neo-Natal Death Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	12.4
Peri-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	25.0

This table is included to enable comparisons to be made between local rates and national rates, but in dealing with the relatively low numbers from which local rates are calculated, one must be very cautious about drawing conclusions.

Number of Deaths and Death Rates from Tuberculosis and Cancer, 1968.

The provisional number of deaths and death rates per million population for England and Wales during the year are as follows:-

	<u>Number</u>			<u>Rate</u>		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Respiratory Tuberculosis	1,094	364	1,458	46	15	30
Other Tuberculosis	406	227	633	17	9	13
Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	23,896	4,930	28,826	1,011	197	593
Other Cancer	37,137	46,580	83,717	1,572	1,866	1,723

COMMENTARY ON VITAL STATISTICS - ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT

BIRTHS

There were 410 births in the Rural District in 1968, compared with 376 in 1967. The birth rate in 1968 was 11.9 compared with 12.3 in 1967. This is the lowest birth rate since 1952.

STILLBIRTHS

There were 6 stillbirths in 1968, compared with 7 in 1967, giving a stillbirth rate of 14.4 per 1,000 total live and stillbirths, compared with 18.0 in 1967.

INFANT DEATHS

7 children died under the age of 1 compared with 6 in 1967, an increase of 1. This makes the infant mortality rate in 1968, 17.1 compared with 16.0 in 1967. The causes of these deaths are shown in the Table set out below.

AGE AT DEATH

Cause of Death	Under 1 wk.	Under 2 wks	Under 3 wks	Under 4 wks	TOTAL under 1 mth.	Under 3 mths.	Under 6 mths	Under 9 mths	Under 12 mths	TOTAL under 1 year
Congenital Abnormality	1	2			3					3
Respiratory Infection							2			2
Other Causes	1				1	1				2
Total	2	2			4	1	2			7

Breaking down the number of children who died under the age of 1 year, 2 children died in the first week of life compared with 4 in 1967, giving an early neo-natal mortality rate of 4.9 compared with 10.6 in 1967. In 1968 a total of 4 children died under the age of 1 month, compared with 4 children in 1967 giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 9.8 (10.6 in 1967)

There were three deaths of children between 1 month and 1 year old in 1968 compared with 2 in the previous year. Considering together the stillbirths and those children who died in the first week of life (that is, those children whose death resulted as a complication of pregnancy and childbirth), the peri-natal mortality rate was 19.2 compared with 29.0 in 1967. Although all of these rates vary from the previous year, all these differences are really very small and all could be due to chance variations. The national figures for England and Wales are given on page 8 for comparison.

DEATHS

There were 364 deaths in the district in 1968, compared with 332 in 1967. This gives a death rate of 10.6 compared with a death rate of 10.9 in 1967. When these figures are corrected, using the "comparability factor" provided by the Registrar General (which takes into account the differences in age, composition of the population, difference in sex incidence in the population, and makes allowances for the deaths occurring in the mental hospitals in the district) the death rate treated in this way becomes 10.9 in 1968 and 10.4 in 1967. The death rate for England and Wales to be compared with this is 11.9 in 1967. Degenerative disease of the heart and arteries was the commonest cause of death, accounting for more than half the total number of deaths during the year. Deaths from this cause and from certain forms of cancer, particularly lung cancer are on the increase and, while the infectious diseases, the major killers of an earlier generation have largely been conquered by improved standards of living and hygiene, immunisation and modern methods of treatment with germ killing drugs.

The degenerative and malignant diseases emerge as the great public health problems of the present. Much can be done by the individual to reduce his or her chances of succumbing prematurely to one of these conditions but unfortunately like so much good advice it is easier to give than to act upon. There is no doubt nevertheless that dietary control to avoid overweight, the taking of regular exercise, and the shunning of cigarettes would, if widely adopted have a dramatic effect on the figures quoted in these pages.

Cancer 75 people died of cancers, 40 men and 35 women. Lung cancer was the most common cancer. The Table set out below and compiled from local records shows the ages of death, and the sites of the cancers in these people.

		Under 25	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75+	Total
Stomach	Men	-	-	2	2	1	-	5
	Women	-	-	1	-	2	3	3
Lung	Men	-	-	2	6	8	3	19
	Women	-	-	2	2	1	1	6
Breast	Women	-	-	2	1	1	1	5
Uterus	Women	-	-	1	2	1	-	4
Bladder	Men	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rectum	Men	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Women	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Oesophagus	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Prostate	Men	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Bowel	Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Colon	Men	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Women	-	-	-	-	1	4	5
Ovary	Women	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
Others	Men	-	1	-	3	2	1	7
	Women	1	1	1	-	-	1	4

Lung Cancer

This was again the most common cause of death from the cancers. Despite fluctuations in the local figures the national figure has risen inexorably year by year. Between 1956 and 1968 the annual number of deaths from this cause rose from 18,185 to 28,826 which is a rise from 3.5% to about 5% of the total number of deaths. The habit of cigarette smoking is responsible for the vast majority of these deaths as well as contributing in large measure to the increasing mortality from coronary artery disease.

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

C. Burns, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

P.B.M. O'Reilly, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

G.E. Male, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

A.M. Norton, M.A.P.H.I.,
District Public Health Inspector.

2. HEALTH VISITING, NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SERVICES

These services are provided by the Hertfordshire County Council being the Local Health Authority and the staff are attached to the general practices in the area.

3. CLINIC SERVICES

These services are provided by the Local Health Authority and the timetable of these Clinics is as follows.

(i) Elstree Way, Borehamwood.

Child and Family Psychiatric Clinic

Mondays - Fridays
9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic
(Bushey Maternity)

Wednesdays at 10 a.m. -
12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m.

Infant Welfare

Thursdays 10 a.m. -
12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m.

Family Planning

Fridays 2 - 4 p.m.
and Tuesdays 6.30 p.m. -
7 p.m.

Speech Therapy

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. -
4.30 p.m. Mondays
2 - 4.30 p.m.

Ophthalmic

Wednesdays 1.15 -
2.45 p.m.

- | | | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Diphtheria & Whooping Cough
Immunisation | Fridays 9.45 - 11 a.m. |
| ** | School Dental Clinic | Mondays and Wednesdays
9.30 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tuesdays a.m. |
| | Orthodontic | Tuesdays a.m. by Appointment
only |
| | Mothers Club | 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 2 p.m. |
| (ii) | <u>Health Annexe, Greenacres School, Borehamwood</u> | |
| | Infant Welfare
and Welfare Foods | Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m. |
| ** | Speech Therapy | Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.-12 noon |
| ** | School Dental Clinic | Fridays 9.30 a.m. - 5 p.m. |
| (iii) | <u>Health Annexe, Saffron Green School, Borehamwood</u> | |
| | Infant Welfare
and Welfare Foods | Tuesdays 2 - 4 p.m. |
| ** | School Dental Clinic | Mondays & Wednesdays 9.30 a.m.-
5 p.m. |
| ** | Speech Therapy | Mondays 9.30 a.m. - 12 noon |
| (iv) | <u>Village Hall, Shenley</u> | |
| | Infant Welfare & Immunisation.
Welfare Foods. | 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of the month 2 - 4 p.m. |
| ** | Treatment by appointment only. | |

(e) HOSPITALS

The Rural District of Elstree is covered by the North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board. Individual hospitals are managed by Hospital Management Committee Groups.

Barnet General Hospital

General Hospital with complement of 459 beds and the usual medical and surgical facilities. Regular consultative clinics are as follows:-

Ante-Natal	Medical	Plastic Surgery
Dental	Neurology	Post-Natal
Dermatological	Ophthalmic	Pyschiatric
Chiropody	Orthopaedic	Radiotherapy
Ear, Nose & Throat	Paediatric	Sub-Fertility (Males)
Geriatric	Physical Medicine	Surgical
Gynaecological		Tuberculosis

St. Stephens Hospital

Small General Hospital with complement of 89 beds.

Victoria Hospital, Wood Street, Barnet

Maternity Hospital with complement of 54 maternity beds and 54 cots, also special care Baby Unit, 12 cots.

Clare Hall Hospital, South Mimms

Chest Hospital with complement of 263 beds.

St. Albans City Hospital, Normandy Road, St. Albans

Veneral Diseases: Tuesdays, Men, 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.
Thursdays, Women, 1.30 p.m. - 3 p.m.

Shrodells Hospital, Watford.

Veneral Diseases: Mondays, 4 - 6 p.m.
Wednesdays 4 - 6 p.m.
Saturdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon

Bushey & District Hospital, Bushey

General Hospital with complement of 37 beds.

Coppetts Wood Hospital, London, N.20 (Telephone 01-883-9792)

Cases of infectious diseases (excluding Smallpox) are taken to this Hospital. Bed complement 144.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	25
Whooping Cough	16
Measles	105
Food Poisoning	4
Infective Hepatitis	2
Dysentery	6
Erysipelas	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	15

Food Poisoning

During 1968, few cases of food poisoning were reported. All were sporadic cases and in three of these salmonella infections were found to be the causative agents. In the remaining case the source of infection was not traced.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADY AND GENTLEMEN

During 1968 the work of the Health Department continued and steady progress was achieved although we had a depleted staff. Mr. Candler, one of the two District Public Health Inspectors resigned at the end of 1967 and the vacancy was not filled during 1968. This meant added work for Mr. Norton in order that all the duties of the office were carried out.

The number of houses improved by Improvement Grants under the Housing Acts helps to achieve a better standard of living accommodation in the district but there are still many houses requiring improvement which are owned by persons who are not eager to take advantage of the facilities offered or are occupied by elderly tenants who do not wish to have the works carried out or face the increase in rent.

The number of persons living in caravans shows a steady decline and it is pleasing to see the Municipal Caravan Site being run down now that it has served its purpose and the families who formerly lived there have been accommodated in local authority houses.

The Swimming Pool provided by the Council at Elstree Way and opened in November 1968 is an amenity which will provide enjoyment and healthful activity to many sections of the community. The water is tested regularly and shows satisfactory results.

Finally I would like to express my thanks to the Council, my colleagues and the members of the staff of the Health Department for the help, support and collaboration which I have received during the year.

I am,

your obedient servant,

G.E. MALE

Chief Public Health Inspector.

INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

A total of 2360 visits and inspections of all types of premises was made during the year. 252 inspections of food handling premises were carried out.

66 Informal Notices requiring the remedy of defects in dwelling houses were served during the year. In only one instance was the service of a Statutory Notice necessary.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The Hertfordshire County Council are responsible for sampling food and drugs in this district and I am indebted to Mr. D.A. Oulsnam, Divisional Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, for the following information regarding samples taken in the Elstree Rural District during 1968.

Milk Samples	57
	All genuine	
Samples other than milk	40

CARAVAN SITES

There are two privately owned multiple caravan sites in the district with accommodation for 60 caravans. One has sites for 50 caravans and each is provided with piped water supply and a connection to main drainage so that a water closet and bath may be used.

The other multiple site is subject to a licence for a limited period and is likely to be closed in the near future.

The municipal caravan site is at present being run down and will close next year when the last of the 10 families is provided with permanent housing accommodation.

There are 10 caravans licenced on individual sites, these are mostly on farms and accommodate agriculture workers.

As in previous years, trouble has been experienced from time to time by the unauthorised use of road verges by caravan dwellers. With the co-operation of the police and County Highways Department, this problem has been kept under control.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Rural District has 3 Parishes, Elstree, Shenley and Ridge.

The Parish of Ridge and a small part of Elstree Parish is supplied with water by the Lee Valley Water Compny.

The Parish of Shenley and the rest of Elstree Parish is supplied with water by the Colne Valley Water Company.

I am indebted to the above-mentioned companies for the following information regarding the water supplied to the district.

1. The water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
2. 789 samples of raw water were submitted to bacteriological examination. The results were variable.

2357 samples of supply water were submitted to bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.

350 samples of raw water were examined chemically. The results were variable.

656 samples of supply water were examined chemically. The results were satisfactory.
3. In each of the routine chemical analyses referred to above, lead was absent.
4. Before distribution, the raw water is chlorinated and partially dechlorinated. Part of the supply is filtered and part is partially softened.

All the houses in the district are supplied from public water mains direct to the houses with the exception of one isolated house in the Parish of Ridge, which has a water supply from a private well.

The natural fluoride content of the water supply is less than 0.1 part per million. The Council has previously asked the Minister of Health to require the addition of fluoride to drinking water throughout the country where the naturally occurring amount is insufficient.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The main centres of population in the district are served by drains connected to the trunk sewer of the South-West Herts Main Drainage Authority, the sewage being treated at Rickmansworth. There are small treatment works within the district at Catherine Bourne and Bell Lane, Shenley and at Watford Road, Elstree.

84 private septic tank disposal units at farms and isolated dwellings were desludged twice during the year. The work is carried out by arrangement with the St.Albans Rural District Council.

The number of houses in the district without water-closets is now 3. Efforts are continuing to persuade the owners of these properties to provide improved sanitary facilities.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

House refuse is collected weekly from the whole of the District by the Council's own staff (under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor), and disposed of by controlled tipping on the site of the disused sewage works at Moor Mills, Park Street, nr.St.Albans.

Paper sacks instead of dustbins are now used throughout the district.

ELSTREE RURAL DISTRICT SWIMMING POOL

Since the Pool was opened to the public on the 16th November, 1900 the water in the Pool has been tested on 14 occasions, the results have been satisfactory.

Two samples of water from the Pool have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis. The results were satisfactory.

CLEAN AIR

The area between the Barnet-By-Pass and Furzehill Road, from Shenley Road and Elstree Way, southwards to the district boundary is subject to Smoke Control. This includes most of the industrial area and a large part of the residential area of Borehamwood.

RODENT CONTROL

During the year investigations and treatment for rats and mice was carried out at 154 premises. 105 buildings were treated for various insect infestations.

HOUSING IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

During the year 8 applications were received for Standard Grants, all were approved.

All but two of these houses were occupied by the owners.

Two applications were received for Discretionary Improvement Grants. One was refused and the other withdrawn.

Steady progress is being made but it could be much speedier if more owners of tenanted houses would take advantage of the offer of Improvement Grants.

RENT ACT 1957. CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948 and 1951

It was necessary during the year on one occasion to use the powers given to remove an elderly or infirm person who required care and attention but was unwilling voluntarily to enter hospital. One other case involved the burial of a dead body.

Visits are made from time to time on two elderly women each of whom lives alone and has been in hospital for a period under Orders made for their care. With home nursing, meals on wheels and the Home Help Service they manage reasonably well.

REGISTERED COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses in the area.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

24 visits were made to agricultural holdings during the year for the purpose of the Act. No statutory action was required. During the year an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in another part of the country curtailed visits to farms.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Samples of water, milk and ice cream are examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Peace Memorial Hospital, Watford.

FOOD PREMISES

There are 208 premises in the district where food is prepared for sale, or sold, or offered or exposed for sale to the public.

The following table gives a summary of the types of food premises in the area.

General Provision shops	30	Butchers shops	15
Confectioners (Sweets etc)	22	Greengrocers	14
Confectioners (Bakers)	10	Fishmongers	5
Ice Cream Manufacturers	5	Bakehouses	3
Cafes & Restaurants	16	Factory canteens	29
Licensed Premises	23	School canteens	22
Chemists	9	Off Licences	8
Milk Distributing Depots	2		

All the above-mentioned premises are subject to inspection.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 Milk and Dairies Regulations

The following table gives particulars of milk samples taken during the year from purveyors within the district. All samples satisfied the prescribed tests as required by the Milk and Dairies Regulations.

Total No. of Samples	Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	Pasteurised	Sterilised
8	8	-	-

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS 1959

Under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955, there are 5 registrations in the district of premises used for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, and 44 premises registered for the sale of ice-cream.

62 samples were taken during the year. The results of the bacteriological examinations are as follows:-

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV
40	10	9	3

Provisional Grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory. Grades 3 and 4 are unsatisfactory.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND INSPECTED AND
PARTICULARS OF CONDEMNATIONS

	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed					235	
Number Inspected					235	
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcasses condemned					3	
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned					21	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					9.79%	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned					Nil	
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned					1	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis					0.43%	
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned					-	
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration					-	
Generalised and totally condemned					-	

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAYS PREMISES ACT, 1963 -

Table A - Registrations and General Inspections

TOTALS	REGISTERED		
	During the year	At end of year	Inspections made
Offices	5	44	27
Retail shops	25	133	102
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	17	15
Fuel storage depots	-	2	1

Table B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 181

Table C - Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

Class of Workplace	No. of Persons employed
Offices	1291
Retail Shops	849
Wholesale departments, warehouses	168
Catering establishments open to the public	164
Canteens	50
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	2526
Total Males	1409
Total Females	1117

Table D - Exemptions

No applications have been received or exemptions granted in respect of any requirement of the Act.

Table E - Prosecutions - One

Table F - No. of Inspectors - 2

The Act required employers to register their premises between the 1st May and 31st July 1964. 147 premises were inspected. 8 verbal notices were issued.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

During the year legal action was taken in the following instances.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 8(1)

A mini pork pie when bought was found to be mouldy. Proceedings were instituted at the Magistrates' Court in Barnet where a fine of £30 with costs was imposed.

Food and Drugs Act 1955. Section 113(3)

A bread roll bought in a factory canteen was found to contain a cigarette end. Since however a warranty defence was established to a charge under Section 2(1), proceedings were taken under Section 113(3). A fine of £30 with costs was imposed by the Magistrates.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. Section 16(4)

Following the notification of an accident to a member of the staff of a Public House. An investigation conducted into the circumstances, revealed that the accident was due to negligence. The licensee had failed to fix a safety chain provided for the purpose, across the opening to the cellar to guard it when the trapdoor was raised. As a consequence an employee fell into the cellar and injured her right leg. The Magistrates' Court at Barnet imposed a fine of £25 with costs.

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND				
Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. by H.M.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) Overcrowding (S.2) Unreasonable temperature (S.3) Inadequate ventilation (S.4) Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient (b) Unsuitable or defective (c) Not separate for sexes Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)				
Total	3	3	Nil Nil	Nil

Outworkers: Number of Outworkers in the district during the year was 29

Nature of Work: Making of wearing apparel and brushes.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937
 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1966
 Part 1 of the Act
 Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices	
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6	6	Nil	Nil
Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	96	37	Nil	Nil
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)				
Total	102	43	Nil	Nil

